

PROCEEDINGS
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A NEW SQUIRREL FROM BORNEO.*

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The United States National Museum contains two specimens of the Bornean squirrel commonly referred to *Sciurus tenuis*, one taken by Mr. A. Everett, the other by Mr. Charles Hose. Externally they closely agree with true *Sciurus tenuis*, an animal which was originally described from material collected at Singapore. The skulls, however, are readily distinguishable from those of the Singapore squirrel, and show that the Bornean form, though closely related, is worthy of recognition by name. It may be called:

***Sciurus parvus* sp. nov.**

Type.—Adult male (skin and skull) No. 84,509 United States National Museum. Collected at Nulu, Sarawak, Borneo (altitude 1000 feet) in October, 1894, by Charles Hose.

Characters.—Externally similar to *Sciurus tenuis* Horsfield, though underparts perhaps less tinged with buff; skull slightly larger than that of *S. tenuis*, the braincase disproportionately large and deep.

Color.—The color so closely resembles that of *Sciurus tenuis* that no detailed description is required. In the Bornean specimens the belly is less washed with buff than in the topotypes, but the difference may be seasonal, as the former were taken in summer and autumn, the latter in spring.

Skull and teeth.—Viewed from above the skull of *Sciurus parvus* differs from that of *S. tenuis* in its more inflated, globose braincase. The dif-

ference is particularly noticeable posteriorly. The greatest breadth of braincase in each of two Bornean specimens is 19 mm., while in three topotypes of *S. tenuis* it is only 17.6 mm. The interorbital breadth on the contrary is nearly the same in the two species, while there appears to be no difference whatever in the breadth of rostrum. Viewed from the side the peculiarities in the skull of the Bornean animal are even more apparent. The depth of braincase from middle of parietal to lower edge of audital bulla is fully 2 mm. greater than in *Sciurus tenuis* while the depth of rostrum is barely equal to that of the mainland animal. In *Sciurus parvus* the ratio of least rostral depth to the cranial depth just defined is about 41; in *S. tenuis* it is about 49. The ventral aspect of the skull shows no peculiarities.

Teeth as in *Sciurus tenuis*.

Measurements.—External measurements of type (a well made skin): total length, 285; head and body, 165; tail vertebrae, 125; pencil, 45; hind foot, 37.6 (35); ear from meatus, 13.8; ear from crown, 10.

Cranial measurements of type: greatest length, 39; basal length, 31.6; palatal length, 16.6; length of nasals, 11.4; greatest breadth of nasals, 5.4; interorbital breadth, 13.4; zygomatic breadth, 23.6; greatest breadth of braincase, 19.4; cranial depth from middle of interparietal to lower rim of audital bulla, 17; least depth of rostrum, 7; mandible, 21.6; maxillary tooththrow (alveoli), 7; mandibular tooththrow (alveoli), 7.2.

Specimens examined.—Two, the type and one from Spitang.

Remarks.—A series of Bornean specimens may show that *Sciurus parvus* differs from *S. tenuis* externally as well as in cranial characters. The Spitang skin is distinctly the more gray of the two, but as it was taken in July and the type specimen in October the difference is probably seasonal. In color it is approached by a specimen of *S. tenuis* taken at Singapore in May. Except in external appearance the Bornean animal in no way closely resembles the small *Sciurus procerus* of Bungan Island, North Natunas.

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